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HISTORICAL NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Historical Association will take place at Cleveland on December 29, 30, and 31. Inevitably the programme will be in many respects different from that which was provided for the meeting intended to be held last December. A more detailed announcement will appear in our October number. The chairman of the programme committee is Professor Elbert J. Benton of Western Reserve University.

The Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in the Schools has held several sessions, and its various members have held an exceptionally large number of conferences with gatherings of teachers in different parts of the country. The committee does not now expect to publish its conclusions *in extenso* until some time during next winter, and after the Cleveland meeting of the Association. Meanwhile, however, it has printed in the *Historical Outlook* for May a suggestive course of study for the elementary and grammar grades, and, upon the basis of the many helpful criticisms thus elicited, is publishing in the June number of the same journal a definite outline of a course of study covering systematically the first six grades, the junior high school grades, and those of the senior high school. Briefly, work for the first six grades centres upon the making of the community and the making of the United States. That planned for the junior high school (grades 7-9), an important element in educational development just now, in whose work history and social studies are evidently destined to take a large place, is so arranged as to form a logical development, based on sound psychology, of the work given in the elementary grades, and to traverse the history of America and of the world in suitable mutual relations. A further cycle of three years, possible for the senior high school, will take up European and American history in a manner suitable for pupils whose preparation for citizenship can be longer. For details, we refer to the *Outlook* and to the syllabi which will ultimately be published, based, as all work of the committee has been, on co-operation with many teachers of history, as well as on the co-operation of teachers of allied subjects, and on the work of earlier committees of the Association.

The Historical Manuscripts Commission, Dr. Justin H. Smith chairman, has sent to the Government Printing Office the important *Autobiography of Martin Van Buren* (running to about 1830), to constitute vol. II. of the Association's *Annual Report* for 1918.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR HISTORICAL SERVICE

With the ending of the war, the work of this war-time organization comes to an end. The vice-chairman, Professor Joseph Schafer of the University of Oregon, has in the last three months been almost entirely occupied with the work of the Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in Schools, which in February became, with some enlargement, a committee of the American Historical Association. A comprehensive account of the work of the Board will at some future time appear in the *Annual Report* of that Association.

One of the most important branches of the Board's service, insufficiently described in war time, has been the exploitation of practically complete files of a score of German newspapers, steadily received by the Board, by special means, through the whole period since the entrance of the United States into the war. With the conclusion of peace this work will be suspended. Dr. Victor S. Clark, who for the last seventeen months has been in charge of it, has maintained a constant supply, to the appropriate government offices, of translated extracts from these newspapers, comprising whatever would be most serviceable to each such office. It is now possible to announce that the Library of Congress and some eight or ten other of the chief libraries of the country will be furnished with complete sets of this material, each such set ultimately embracing more than 20,000 sheets of typewritten matter, of the greatest value to the history of the war as viewed in Germany. Much material relating to earlier periods has also been appearing in these German papers of late: as, for instance, the letters of Emperor William to the Emperor Francis Joseph upon the dismissal of Bismarck.

PERSONAL

Henry Morse Stephens, head of the department of history in the University of California since 1902, president of the American Historical Association in 1915, and a member of the Board of Editors of this journal from its foundation in 1895 to 1905, died suddenly on April 16. Born in England in 1857, he was educated at Haileybury and at Balliol College, Oxford, and for a time was occupied with journalistic writing, mostly relating to India and to modern history. From 1892 to 1894 he was lecturer in Indian history at Cambridge. In 1894 he came to America, as professor of modern European history in Cornell University, where he taught for eight years. His breadth of view, his intense interest in the history of the British Empire and its relations, the power of statement and of imagination by which he made modern history vivid to undergraduate minds, immediately gave his teaching fame and influence in America, while his genial social traits, his talent for friendship, and his gift of entertaining speech, speedily brought him a position of prominence among the members of the historical profession. He contributed actively and most generously to the foundation of this journal,

and a year or two later was of great service to the American Historical Association in a critical time. He had the keenest interest in the Association, and from the time when he came to America attended almost every annual meeting. In California, delighting in the state and its life, he not only built up a strong department of history in the university and fostered there the active study of California history, but did much useful work in spreading interest in history throughout the state. After earlier writings on *The Story of Portugal* and on *Albuquerque*, he had published in 1886 the first volume of a *History of the French Revolution*, which, with points of view new to the English-speaking public, new researches, and an unusual command of the recent French literature of the subject, bade fair to displace at last the classical narrative of Carlyle. A second volume appeared in 1892, but the work was never finished. The best of Stephens's work, however, lay always in the training of a group of specially devoted students, on whom he lavished time and thought and the inexhaustible riches of his friendship.

Sir John Pentland Mahaffy, provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and formerly professor of ancient history and president of the Royal Irish Academy, died on April 30, at the age of eighty. He had published many admirable books, chiefly relating to Greek history, especially in the "silver" ages. The chief of them were *Prolegomena to Ancient History* (1871); *Greek Social Life from Homer to Menander* (1874); *History of Classical Greek Literature* (1880); *Greek Life and Thought from Alexander to the Roman Conquest* (1887); *The Greek World under Roman Sway* (1890); and *The Empire of the Ptolemies* (1896). All were marked by an extraordinary combination of wide learning, ingenious thinking, keen literary appreciation, and captivating style. He was a man of varied accomplishments, who had excelled in cricket, rifle-shooting, salmon-fishing, and music, as well as in Greek scholarship. The charm of his friendship and conversation, of his warmth of heart and Irish wit, was irresistible.

Professor Max Farrand of Yale University has been granted leave of absence for the coming academic year and will act as general director of the Commonwealth Fund, a new philanthropic foundation established in New York City. Associate-professor Edgar E. Robinson of Stanford University will carry on his work during his absence. Mr. Robert H. George has been advanced to an assistant professorship.

At Columbia University Professor J. H. Robinson, after twenty-five years' service in the department of history, resigns his chair to connect himself with the Independent School of Social Research. Professor J. T. Shotwell will be on leave of absence for the next academic year and will be engaged in the work of the Carnegie Peace Endowment. Dr. C. J. H. Hayes has been promoted from associate professor to professor of history, Dr. R. L. Schuyler from assistant professor to associate professor. Professor Henry Johnson will be on leave of absence

throughout the next academic year. Dr. D. R. Fox becomes assistant professor of history.

At Princeton, Professor McElroy, after three years' absence, one year in China and two in the work of the National Security League, will return next fall to the department of history, as will also Professor Paul Van Dyke, who has been absent for two years at the American University Union in Paris.

In April Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin of the University of Chicago was lecturer at Wesleyan University on the George Slocum Bennett foundation. He delivered a course of six lectures on *Some Steps in the Development of American Democracy*. The lectures are to be published by the university in the fall.

Dr. Conyers Read of the University of Chicago has been promoted to be professor of history, and Dr. Arthur P. Scott to be assistant professor.

Dr. Chauncey S. Boucher of Washington University, St. Louis, has been promoted from assistant to associate professor of history; Dr. Carl Stephenson of the same institution, from instructor to assistant professor of history.

Professor William Trimble of the North Dakota Agricultural College has accepted an invitation to become professor of American history in the University of Idaho.

In the University of Colorado Dr. Thomas M. Marshall and Dr. Carl C. Eckhardt have been made associate professors of history.

In the University of California Professor H. E. Bolton has been made acting head of the department of history, Dr. E. I. McCormac professor of American history, Dr. L. J. Paetow professor of medieval history, Dr. C. E. Chapman associate professor of Latin-American and California history.

Dr. Percy A. Martin has been promoted to an associate professorship in Stanford University. Reginald G. Trotter of Harvard has been elected assistant professor to teach English history in succession to Professor Cannon, and Canadian history.

In the summer schools of the various universities, the following professors external to the regular staffs will be giving instruction in history: at Columbia, R. W. Rogers of Drew Theological Seminary and R. V. D. Magoffin of Johns Hopkins; at the Johns Hopkins University, J. M. Callahan of West Virginia; at Ohio State University, W. H. Allison of Colgate; at Chicago, I. J. Cox of Cincinnati, E. M. Hulme of Idaho, and W. E. Lingelbach of Pennsylvania; at the University of Wisconsin, D. C. Munro of Princeton; at the University of Texas, C. S. Boucher of Washington University, R. P. Brooks of Georgia, L. M. Larson of

Illinois, and T. M. Marshall of Colorado; at the University of California, W. M. Sloane of Columbia and Edgar Dawson of Hunter College.

GENERAL

A notable addition to the sixpenny series of *Helps for Students of History* which the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge is now publishing is *The Logic of History* (pp. 61) by C. G. Crump, a simple and remarkably comprehensive introduction to historical method. It should be of value not merely to the beginning historian but to the reader of history and to the secondary-school teacher. The university teacher of historical method also will find in it useful suggestions.

Mr. William R. Thayer gave this spring the Colver lectures in Brown University. The three discourses have been printed by the Houghton Mifflin Company under the title *Democracy: Discipline: Peace* (pp. 124), the object of his discussion being to compare democracy with other forms of government in respect to its ideals, its practices, its influence upon the education of human nature, and its tendencies with respect to militarism or the preservation of peace.

History for April has a paper on the Monroe Doctrine by the editor, Professor A. F. Pollard, one on the study of Russian history, by Sir Bernard Pares, and an anonymous paper on the problem of Dalmatia. The discussion of Geoffrey of Monmouth and the *Brut Tysilio*, by Dr. R. W. Chambers and Professor Flinders Petrie, is continued.

Under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of Marseilles, a Congrès Français de la Syrie was held last January. The *Séances et Travaux* of its section of archaeology, history, geography, and ethnography has already appeared (Paris, Champion, pp. 252) and contains several papers of great learning and value and a variety of interesting notes respecting the historical relations between France and Syria. Especially noteworthy are papers of Professor Louis Bréhier of Clermont-Ferrand on the origin and nature of Charlemagne's protectorate in Syria; of Professor Eugène Duprat of Marseilles on the relations between Provence and the Levant from the fifth century to the Crusades; of Abbé Arnaud d'Agnel on the relations between Provence and the Orient in matters of art and artistic industries; and of Professor F. Macler, of the École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, on the history of the Armenians in Syria and in Palestine.

A volume of *Wissenschaftliche Vorträge gehalten auf Veranlassung Seiner Excellenz des Herrn Generalgouverneurs Generalobersten Hans von Beseler in Warschau in den Kriegsjahren 1916-17* (Berlin, Weidmann, 1918, pp. vii, 273), edited by Professor W. Paszkowski, contains fourteen articles and essays by leading German historical scholars, including one on Alexander the Great by Wilamowitz-Möllendorff; one on Oriental and Occidental civilization by Harnack, one on Ger-

manentum and the Church in the Middle Ages and one on Rome and Constantinople by Pfeilschifter, one on German power and civilization in the Baltic lands by Haller, one on Catherine II. by Schiemann, and one on Islam's *Weltanschauung* in Past and Present by Becker.

The Freedom of the Seas, by Miss Louise F. Brown, treats the subject in both its historical and its legal aspects, but in historical order (Dutton).

The World Peace Foundation publishes a brief pamphlet on *Great Britain, America, and Democracy*, by the expert hand of Professor E. D. Adams.

The Journal of Negro History for April opens with a paper by Robert E. Park on the Conflict and Fusion of Cultures with Special Reference to the Negro; but the main portion of the contents, 98 pages in fact, is given over to a scholarly and singularly valuable paper by Professor George F. Zook of Pennsylvania State College on the "Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading into Africa", 1660-1672, the predecessor of the Royal African Company, 1672-1752, on which latter Professor Zook promises to publish a subsequent monograph. The present paper, based on thorough research, fills most adequately a notable gap in history, important to the history of slavery in English America.

ANCIENT HISTORY

General reviews: T. Lenschau, *Bericht über Griechische Geschichte, 1907-1914* (Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft, CLXXIV. 7); J. Toutain, *Antiquités Romaines, 1915-1918*, I. (Revue Historique, January); A. Rosenberg, *Bericht über Römische Staatsaltertümer, 1902-1916* (Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft, CLXXIV. 7).

It is, we presume, not too late to call attention to the remarkable paper by Professor Friedrich Hrozný of Vienna in the *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft* for December, 1915, published later, in which he sets forth his sensational conclusions respecting the Hittite speech—briefly, that it was Indo-European, of the *centum* variety, allied to Latin and to Tocharish. These conclusions appear to be approved by most philologists, and the way seems open for great increase of knowledge of early Oriental history, through the Boghazkeui archives and other deposits.

In part XIII. of the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, edited by Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt (Egypt Exploration Fund), the principal matter is a body of fragments of a roll containing that portion of the lost history of Ephorus which dealt with the period between the Persian and Peloponnesian wars. It contains a moderate amount of additional historical information and will help, after further study, to decide the interesting problem of the authorship of the *Hellenica Oxyrhynchia*.

Messrs. Allen and Unwin have just published Professor Gilbert Murray's Creighton Lecture of 1918, entitled *Aristophanes and the War Party: a Study in the Contemporary Criticism of the Peloponnesian War*.

Professor William D. Gray of Smith College contributes to the *Smith College Studies in History*, as no. 3 of vol. IV., a learned *Study of the Life of Hadrian prior to his Accession*, intended as a preliminary to a life of that emperor.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Moret, *L'Écriture Hiéroglyphique en Égypte* (Scientia, February); B. Meissner, *Die Beziehungen Aegyptens zum Hattireiche nach Hattischen Quellen* (Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, LXXII. 1); F. Thureau-Dangin, *La Chronologie de la Dynastie de Larsa* (Revue d'Assyriologie et d'Archéologie Orientale, XV. 1); A. Ungnad, *Die Synchronistischen Königslisten aus Assur* (Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, LXXII. 3); A. Debrunner, *Die Besiedlung des Alten Griechenlandes im Licht der Sprachwissenschaft* (Neue Jahrbücher, XLI. 10); P. Cloché, *L'Affaire des Arginuses, 406 av. J.-C.* (Revue Historique, January); E. Meyer, *Vorläufer des Weltkriegs im Altertum* (Sitzungsberichte der K. Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1918, IV.); Tenney Frank, *Agriculture in Early Latium* (American Economic Review, June).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

A small but useful partial bibliography of church history, from a Catholic point of view, by Father F. S. Betten, S. J., appears as the February *Bulletin* of the Catholic Educational Association.

Dr. Prosper Alfaric is the author of two volumes important for the history of the development of religious thought in the early Christian centuries, one on *Les Écritures Manichéennes, leur Constitution, leur Histoire, Étude Analytique* (Paris, Nourry, 1919, 2 vols., pp. iv, 154, 240), and one on *L'Évolution Intellectuelle de Saint Augustin; du Manichéisme au Néoplatonisme* (*ibid.*, pp. x, 558).

Recent volumes of the *Corpus Scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium* are *Babai Magni Liber de Unione* (Paris, Gabalda, 1915, pp. vi, 306), edited by A. Vaschalde, and *Anonymi Auctoris Chronicon ad Annum Christi 1234 pertinens* (*ibid.*, 1917, pp. v, 350), edited by I. B. Chabot.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. von Harnack, *Zur Geschichte der Anfänge der Inneren Organisation der Stadtrömischen Kirche* (Sitzungsberichte der K. Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1918, XLIII.).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

The Massachusetts Historical Society has published, through the Houghton Mifflin Company, in the same handsome style as *The Educa-*

tion of Henry Adams, another book which Mr. Adams bequeathed to them, *Mont-Saint-Michel and Chartres*. Privately printed in 1912, the volume was published in 1913 by the same firm, under the auspices of the American Institute of Architects, and was reviewed in these pages (XIX. 592).

M. Georges Renard's small introductory book on medieval guilds has been translated into English under the title *Guilds in the Middle Ages* (London, Bell, pp. xxv, 140); an introduction by G. H. D. Cole supplements the original book with matter on the conditions in medieval England.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. P. Whitney, *Gregory VII.* (English Historical Review, April); A. Callebaut, *La Patrie du B. Jean Duns Scot* (Archivum Franciscanum Historicum, January); G. Golubovich, *Il B. Fr. Odorico da Pordenone, O. F. M.: Note Critiche Bibliografiche* (*ibid.*).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Professor C. van Vollenhoven, a law professor in the University of Leyden, prints in English a learned and informing but vivacious pamphlet which gains added interest to Americans from the author's diplomatic service in the United States during the past winter, *The Three Stages in the Evolution of the Law of Nations* (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1919, pp. 101).

An *Étude sur Mazarin et ses Démêlés avec le Pape Innocent X., 1644-1648* (Paris, Champion, 1919, pp. vii, 197) by Henry Coville has appeared as the 210th issue of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études*.

In commemoration of the establishment under the terms of the treaty of Vienna in 1816 of the Central Commission for Navigation of the Rhine, the Dutch government has at its request published two volumes of *Rijndocumenten, Documents concernant la Navigation du Rhin . . . , 1803-1918* (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1918).

La Grecia e l'Italia nel Risorgimento Italiano (Florence, Libreria della Voce, 1918, pp. 280) is a timely study in view of the conflicting interests of the two nations at various points. The author is C. Kerofilas.

B. Bareilles has published *Le Rapport Secret sur le Congrès de Berlin adressé à la S. Porte par Carathéodory Pacha, Premier Plénipotentiaire Ottoman* (Paris, Bossard, 1919).

Under the direction of the French ministry of foreign affairs J. Basdevant is editing the *Traités et Conventions en Vigueur entre la France et les Puissances Étrangères*. The work will extend to four volumes, of which the first includes the nations from Germany (Allemagne) to Ecuador (Paris, Rousseau, 1919, pp. 770).

In a small volume of 224 pages, *The Society of Free States* (New York, Harper), Mr. Dwight W. Morrow brings together the fruits of attentive reading and thought, by a lawyer and financier, upon the previous endeavors toward some better organization of the world, a specially interesting account of the international agencies which have been forced upon the world, or upon the Allies, by the demands of commerce and the war with Germany (based mainly upon the author's experience during 1918 as one of the advisers of the Allied Maritime Transport Council), and a thoughtful consideration of the present efforts to reconcile national independence and a higher organization of nations.

Among the important historical pamphlets relating to the present problem of organization of the world is *The League of Nations: an Historical Argument*, by Professor A. F. Pollard (Oxford, Clarendon Press, pp. 68).

Les Problèmes Internationaux et le Congrès de la Paix, Vue d'Ensemble (Paris, Bossard, 1919, pp. 120) is a convenient manual of the questions before the peace conference, prepared by A. Lugan.

A. Tamaro has issued the volume on eastern Venetia in a work on *La Venétie Julienne et la Dalmatie, Histoire de la Nation Italienne sur les Frontières Orientales* (Rome, Imp. du Senat, 1919, pp. 1034). The question of *Trieste et l'Istrie* (Paris, Yougoslavie, 1919) is handled by V. Primorac. In *L'Italia Irredenta* (Milan, Soc. Ed. Milanese, 1918, pp. 330), G. Pattini reviews events since 1860. Articles by leading Italian and Yugoslav publicists are included in the volume *Italia e Jugoslavia* (Florence, Libr. della Voce, 1918).

The small but by no means negligible part which Samoa has played in international affairs is competently unravelled by R. W. Watson in a *History of Samoa* (London, Whitcombe and Tombs).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Lieut.-Col. C. Field, *The Rank and Office of Admiral* (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, February); G. Drei, *Carteggio del Cardinale Ercole Gonzaga sul Concilio di Trento, 1561*, II. (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XLI. 1); W. R. Shepherd, *The Expansion of Europe*, I. (Political Science Quarterly, March); L. C. Watelin, *Les à Côtés d'un Traité, Utrecht, 1712* (Mercure de France, March 16); T. H. S. Escott, *The House of Rothschild* (Quarterly Review, April); Marquis de Girardin, *Lunéville en l'An IX., ou Petits Côtés du Traité de Lunéville: Journal d'un Témoin Oculaire* (Revue des Études Historiques, January); P. Mar-mottan, *La Mission de J. de Lucchesini à Paris en 1811*, I. (Revue Historique, January); J. Duhem, *La Frontière de l'Est et les Traités de 1815* (Mercure de France, February 1); W. A. Dunning, *European Theories of Constitutional Government after the Congress of Vienna* (Political Science Quarterly, March); E. de Guichen, *Les Relations Commerciales Russo-Allemandes du XIX^e au XX^e Siècle et le Problème*

Agricole Allemand (Compte Rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, April) ; A. Chevrillon, *Aux Pays d'Alsace et de Lorraine, Décembre 1918*, I.-II. (Revue de Paris, April 1, 15) ; A. Aulard, *Landau et Sarrelouis, Villes Françaises* (Revue de Paris, March 15) ; M. Benedetti, *Fiume nella Storia della sua Italianità* (Nuova Antologia, December 1) ; L. Leger, *La Yougoslavie et les Slovènes* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, February 15) ; A. Gauvain, *La Conférence de la Paix* (Revue de Paris, April 15).

THE GREAT WAR

Messrs. Constable (London) have issued under the auspices of the Ministry of Information, vol. I. (1914-1915) of a *Chronology of the War* edited by Maj.-Gen. Lord Edward Gleichen, a small volume, accompanied by a war atlas.

Of some service as an introduction to the German publications of the earlier years of the war is *Die Deutsche Kriegsliteratur: Wegweiser durch die Wichtigsten Werke über die Probleme des Weltkriegs* (Dresden, Lehmann, 1917, pp. 50), by Dr. J. Hohlfeld.

A convenient *Manuel des Origines de la Guerre, Causes Lointaines, Cause Immédiate* (Paris, Bossard, 1919, pp. 500) has been compiled by Fernand Roches.

Volume III. of Frank H. Simonds's *History of the World War* has come from the press (Doubleday, Page, and Company).

Volumes XIX., XX., and XXI. of Messrs. Nelson's *History of the War*, by John Buchan, have come from the press. The volumes are entitled: the Spring Campaigns of 1917, the Summer Campaigns of 1917, and the Fourth Winter of the War, respectively.

The World War and its Consequences, by William H. Hobbs, comprises a series of lectures delivered at the University of Pittsburgh in the summer of 1918. The volume has an introduction by Theodore Roosevelt.

A number of important books by leading men of the war period are appearing in Germany. The first of such to appear seems to be Dr. Karl Helfferich's *Die Urgeschichte des Weltkrieges* (Berlin, Ullstein) which, judging from a German summary, must certainly be of great importance. A lesser account, already published, is *Am Scheidewege zwischen Krieg und Frieden*, by Count Pourtalès, who in July, 1914, was German ambassador in St. Petersburg. Dr. Otto Hammann, for more than twenty years chief of the press bureau of the German Foreign Office, has published two volumes of his memoirs, under the title *Zur Vorgeschichte des Weltkrieges: Erinnerungen aus den Jahren 1897-1906*. It was expected that Lüdendorff's *Meine Kriegserinnerungen 1914-1918* (Berlin, E. S. Mittler and Son) would be published in June. Von Jagow's *Ursachen und Ausbruch des Weltkrieges* (Berlin, Hobbing) has just appeared. Pro-

fessor Ferdinand Tönnies of Kiel has published a short book entitled *Die Schuldfrage: Russlands Urheberchaft nach Zeugnissen aus dem Jahre 1914* (Berlin, Stilke, 1919), which reviews the secret documents from the Russian archives published by the Bolsheviks. The spring book-lists announce also two comprehensive volumes written by Bethmann-Hollweg, one by Falkenhayn, and a work produced in combination by Admiral von Tirpitz, Lieut.-Gen. von Stein, and Col. von Lettow-Vorbeck.

In addition to a body of documents dating from July 24 to September 4, 1914, dealing with the preliminaries of the war, the eighty-sixth volume of *Das Staatsarchiv* reprints about sixty documents on Austro-Hungarian relations to Balkan affairs from August 13, 1912, to January 8, 1913, originally printed in Vienna in 1914. A new monthly review, *Les Archives de la Guerre* (Paris, Chiron; annual subscription, 36 francs) made its initial appearance in March, and bears the device, "Des Faits racontés par leurs Témoins".

The authorship of the two remarkable indictments of Germany's part in the war entitled *I Accuse* and *The Crime* has been disclosed. The writer was Richard Grelling, a Jewish lawyer and socialist. It has also become known that Hermann Sudermann was the author of the famous manifesto of "the ninety-three" German scholars and literary men.

In the series of *Preliminary Economic Studies of the War*, edited by Professor David Kinley, and published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, two new issues have appeared which have the size of books, and the value of thoroughgoing treatises: *Influence of the Great War upon Shipping*, by Professor J. Russell Smith of the University of Pennsylvania (pp. ix, 357), and *The Effects of the Great War upon Agriculture in the United States and Great Britain*, by Professor Benjamin H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin (pp. ix, 232).

The former French minister of war, General Zurlinden, in *La Guerre de Libération* (Paris, Hachette, 1919, 2 vols.) has recorded his observations on the military operations and their conduct. Colonel F. Feyler, the Swiss military critic, has added to his volumes on the war *Problèmes de Stratégie tirés de la Guerre Européenne, le Problème de la Guerre* (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 282) in which he has discussed the operations in general. The problem of the first weeks of the war is the subject of *L' "Erreur" de 1914, Réponse aux Critiques* (Paris, Van Oest, 1919) by General Berthaut. General Berthaut has also furnished a useful survey of the war on the western front in *De la Marne à la Mer du Nord, Vues d'Ensemble sur les Opérations Militaires, 1914-1918* (Paris, Van Oest, 1919).

Not many personal narratives of the war can hereafter be noticed in these pages, but *Vingt Jours de Guerre aux Temps Héroïques*, by

Commandant A. Grasset (Paris, Berger-Levrault), has an unusual claim to attention because of being based on the diary of an infantry officer who at the beginning of the war was a member of the historical section of the General Staff. The narrative relates first to the mobilization and other affairs in Paris, then to events at Verdun, to the battle at Etche, and to German atrocities in that town.

Three concise accounts of phases of the Great War, chiefly useful to students of military history, are *La Campagne de l'Armée Belge (31 juillet 1914-1 janvier 1915)*, from official documents (Paris, Bloud and Gay); *De Liège à la Marne*, by Pierre Dauzet (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle); and *La Bataille des Flandres (16 octobre-15 novembre 1914)*, by the same (*ibid.*).

Three Years with the Ninth Division, by Brig.-Gen. W. Croft (London, Murray), is a history of the operations of the Lowland Scottish Division of the Second Army in Flanders.

In *Près des Combattants* (Paris, Hachette, 1918), André Chevrillon has again exercised his admirable descriptive powers. An essay by J. Civray discusses *L'Avant-Guerre comparée en Allemagne et en France* (Paris, Perrin, 1919).

Falkland, Jutland, and the Bight, by Commander the Hon. Barry Bingham (London, Murray), is based on a series of lectures which the captain of the *Nestor* gave to his fellow-prisoners in Germany, after the sinking of that ship, which had been engaged in all the battles named.

Mutually complementary accounts of the same naval exploit are found in *Zeebrugge and Ostend Dispatches*, the documents in the case, edited by Professor C. Sanford Terry (Humphrey Milford), and in *Dover during the Dark Days*, by Lieut.-Comm. Stanley W. Coxon, R. N. V. R. (John Lane).

Three Years of War in East Africa, by Capt. Angus Buchanan of the 25th Royal Fusiliers, was published by Murray in May.

The support rendered by the colonies of the several allied nations in the conduct of the war and the share borne by the colonial troops has been recounted and appraised by P. Perreau-Pradier and M. Besson in *L'Effort Colonial des Alliés* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1919). A single illustration is more fully depicted by L. Bocquet and E. Hosten in *Un Fragment de l'Épopée Sénégalaise, les Tirailleurs Noirs sur l'Yser* (Paris, Van Oest, 1918).

Les Étapes de la Crise Grecque, 1915-1918 (Paris, Bossard, 1919, pp. 294) have been recounted by C. Fregier, while Demetra Vaka has tried to untangle *Les Intrigues Germaniques en Grèce* (Paris, Plon, 1919).

The *Souvenirs* (Paris, Payot, 1919) of the Rumanian statesman

Take Jonescu shed considerable light on the origins of the war as well as on the relations of Rumania thereto; the latter topic is also discussed by Professor J. Ursu of Jassy in *Pourquoi la Roumanie a fait la Guerre* (*ibid.*, pp. 288). Lieutenant M. Sturdza has recorded his experiences *Avec l'Armée Roumaine, 1916-1918* (Paris, Hachette, 1918). *Roumania's Sacrifice, her Past, Present, and Future* (New York, Century, 1918, pp. xxii, 265) is a translation by Mrs. C. de S. Wainright from the work of Senator G. Negulesco.

The French ministry of foreign affairs has published a pamphlet containing the *Conventions d'Armistice passées avec la Turquie, la Bulgarie, l'Autriche-Hongrie, et l'Allemagne par les Puissances Alliés et Associées* (Paris, Imp. Nationale, 1919, pp. 40).

German rule in Alsace has furnished the subject for the following volumes: *L'Alsace sous la Domination Allemande* (Paris, Colin, 1918), by F. Eccard; *Les Alsaciens sous le Joug Allemand* (Paris, Fischbacher, 1918, pp. 36), by the late C. Wagner; and *Le Poing Allemand en Lorraine et en Alsace, 1871, 1914, 1918* (Paris, Floury, 1918), by A. Fribourg. Pilant's *Essai sur le Sentiment Français en Alsace* (Paris, Bossard, 1918) affords some evidence of the attitude of the people of these provinces.

The historical and other bases for French claims to the left bank of the Rhine are set forth by Abbé S. Coube in *Alsace-Lorraine et France Rhénane, Exposé des Droits de la France sur la Rive Gauche du Rhin* (Paris, Lethielleux, 1919); by E. Darsy in *Les Droits Historiques de la France sur la Rive Gauche du Rhin* (Paris, Tenin, 1919, pp. 150); and by R. Johannet in *France et Rhin* (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1919, pp. 256). For the situation in these districts since the armistice H. Bordeaux's *Sur le Rhin* (Paris, Plon, 1919, pp. 336) and F. Funck-Brentano's *La France sur le Rhin* (Paris, Tenin, 1919) may be consulted.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Hanotaux, *Le Manoeuvre de la Marne* (Revue des Deux Mondes, March 15); Maj. T. E. Compton, *The Campaign of 1914 in East Prussia* (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, February); G. Lyon, *Dans Lille Occupée* (Revue des Deux Mondes, February 1); F. Gribble, *The Medical History of Ruhlleben* (Edinburgh Review, April); Anon., *The Record of the Australian Forces in the War* (Round Table, March); A. Marvaud, *Le Portugal et la Guerre* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, February 15); Admiral Degouty, *Les Répercussions* (Revue de Paris, March 1); A. Mérignhac, *Les Usurpations de Souveraineté dans la Guerre Actuelle* (Compte Rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, December, January); J. M. Mathews, *Political Parties and the War* (American Political Science Review, May); H. Köppe, *Schriften über den Kriegssozialismus* (Archiv für die Geschichte des Sozialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung, VIII. 1).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

An important contribution to the history of manorial conditions is *The History of an East Anglian Soke* (to wit, the soke of Gimingham) by Mrs. Ivo Hood (Bedford, *Bedfordshire Times* Publishing Company, 1918), a large volume full of documentary and other material.

In conjunction with a note on the manuscripts of the *Modus Tenendi Parliamentum*, in the April number of the *English Historical Review*, Miss Dorothy Hodnett and Miss Winifred White present the text of a fifteenth-century English version of the *Modus*.

The Surtees Society prints as vol. CXXIX. of its publications (London, Quaritch, pp. lxxii, 356) a valuable body of documents concerning *The York Mercers and Merchant Adventurers*, 1356-1917.

The second volume of Dr. James H. Wylie's *The Reign of Henry the Fifth*, which was nearly ready for the press when Dr. Wylie died, has been published by the Cambridge University Press. The volume covers the years 1415-1416.

The Canterbury and York Society has published the fifth part, running to 1572, of the *Registrum Matthei Parker*, edited by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Frere.

From contemporary manuscripts, both official and unofficial, Lord Ernest Hamilton has completed a volume on *Elizabethan Ulster* which Messrs. Hurst and Blackett (London) have lately published.

The Royal Historical Society expects before long to publish the fourth volume of the *Nicholas Papers*, edited by Sir G. F. Warner.

A valuable history of a famous regiment (the "Fifth Foot") is Mr. H. M. Walker's *History of the Northumberland Fusiliers, 1694-1906*.

Lord Ilchester has a work in preparation, based on a considerable range of unpublished material, in his own possession and that of friends and relatives, on *Henry Fox, First Lord Holland: His Family and Relations, 1705-1774* (Murray).

George O'Brien's *The Economic History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century* (London, Maunsel) is a careful and fair-minded book, which, however, strongly urges the view that legislative independence, 1782-1800, brought much increase of prosperity to the island.

The Cambridge University Press is soon to publish an essay on *Palmerston and the Hungarian Crisis* by the late Charles Sproxton.

M. Beer's *Geschichte des Sozialismus in England* (1912) is the basis of *A History of British Socialism*, though the English version is in many respects newer. Volume I. (London, Bell, pp. xxi, 361) carries the history down to Chartism; a second volume will complete the work.

Mrs. Ethel H. Thomson's *Life and Letters of William Thomson, Archbishop of York* (London, John Lane) is an important contribution

to English ecclesiastical history in the Victorian period and to the knowledge of a valuable life and character.

A French survey of the internal politics of England in recent years is *L'Angleterre avant et pendant la Guerre; l'Angleterre sous les Gouvernements Radicaux; l'Angleterre depuis 1914* (Paris, Grasset, 1919, pp. 128) by P. Reynaud.

Among the preliminary economic studies of the war published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, no. 8 is a substantial volume on *British War Administration* by Professor John A. Fairlie (New York, Oxford University Press, pp. 302) in which a great mass of information on the organization of administrative agencies in the United Kingdom down to the end of 1917, and in some matters to a later date, has been presented.

In the *Scottish Historical Review* for April the chief article is one by Mr. Robert Lamond on the Scottish Craft-gild as a Religious Fraternity; Mr. Horatio F. Brown has a paper on Newhall on the North Esk; Mr. David Baird Smith prints a group of letters of 1780 and 1781 from Provost Hugh Wyllie, illustrating Glasgow conditions in that troubled year; Mr. Walter W. Seton prints a group of interesting letters of 1767 from Henry, Cardinal York.

The latest report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records in Ireland indicates that the *Guide to the Records in the Public Record Office in Ireland*, delayed by reason of the war and attendant difficulties, will before long be printed and issued.

The Irish Convention and Sinn Fein (Dublin, Maunsell, 1918, pp. 194) by W. B. Wells and N. Marlowe continues the narrative of events from their *History of the Irish Rebellion of 1916* through April, 1918.

Documentary publications: *Select Cases before the King's Council, 1243-1482*, ed. J. F. Baldwin (Publications of the Selden Society, vol. XXXVI.); *Year Books of Edward II.*, vol. XV., 6 and 7 Edward II., A. D. 1313, ed. W. C. Bolland (Selden Society); *The Register of Thomas Myllyng, Bishop of Hereford, 1474-1492*, ed. A. P. Bannister (Hereford, Wilson and Phillips).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Pokorny, *Beiträge zur Ältesten Geschichte Irlands*, I.-II. (*Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie*, XI. 2, XII. 1, 3); G. T. Lapsley, *Knights of the Shire in the Parliaments of Edward II.* [concl.] (*English Historical Review*, April); E. R. Turner, *Parliament and Foreign Affairs, 1603-1760* (*ibid.*).

FRANCE

General reviews: G. Pagès, *Histoire de France de 1660 à 1789* (1914-1918) (*Revue Historique*, November); R. Reuss, *Histoire de France, Révolution* (*ibid.*, January).

The seventh volume, for the years 1904-1906, of the valuable *Répertoire de l'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine de la France* (Paris, Rieder, 1919, pp. 413) compiled by Brière and Caron, has appeared. When the volume for the years 1907-1909, now in preparation, shall have appeared the work will have covered the publications from 1898 to 1913. A portion of the earlier publications, it will be remembered, have been catalogued by P. Caron in his *Bibliographie des Travaux publiés de 1866 à 1897 sur l'Histoire de France depuis 1789*. M. Caron and E. Saulnier are now engaged in preparing a *Bibliographie des Travaux publiés de 1866 à 1897 sur l'Histoire de France de 1500 à 1789*, which will complete the undertaking down to the eve of the war.

Vicomte Georges d'Avenel has added to his remarkable *Histoire Économique de la Propriété, des Salaires, des Denrées, et de tous les Prix en général depuis 1200 jusqu'en 1800* a sixth volume (Paris, Leroux, 1919) which deals with *L'Évolution des Dépenses Privées*. The increase in comforts and conveniences, the improvement in the quantity, variety, and quality of foods and in the table service, the changes in the size, character, and accommodations of houses and the extent and improvement of grounds both in city and country, domestic service, and other topics are considered in connection with carefully prepared tables which show the changing costs as well as the changes in the returns actually enjoyed. The relative advantages to rich and poor in former times and at present are brought out in illuminating fashion.

A careful detailed account by C. G. Picavet describes *Les Dernières Années de Turenne, 1660-1675* (Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1919), with special reference to his later campaigns.

A biographical account of *Le Marquis de Marigny, 1727-1781* (Paris, Émile-Paul, 1918, pp. 243), by A. Marquiset, is an interesting contribution to the history of art and architecture in France in the latter half of the eighteenth century. Marigny was a younger brother of Madame de Pompadour, who secured for him the position of director general of buildings and fine arts.

The Paris publisher Champion has recently brought out three useful aids to research in the history of France. A. Marquiset has compiled a *Table Alphabétique des Noms Propres cités dans les Mémoires relatifs à l'Histoire de France pendant le XVIII^e Siècle et publiés par MM. F. Barrière et de Lescure* (pp. vii, 176); L. Le Grand has catalogued *Les Sources de l'Histoire Religieuse de la Révolution aux Archives Nationales* (pp. 210); a *Bibliographie des Historiques des Régiments Français* (pp. xiv, 354) has been prepared by Captain J. Hanoteau and E. Bonnot.

Dr. A. Denys-Burette has made an extended study of *Les Questions Religieuses dans les Cahiers de 1789* (Paris, Boccard, 1919). Professor A. Aulard has investigated the survivals of feudalism from the Fourth of August, 1789, to the decree of the National Convention, July 17, 1793,

which abolished the remaining relics, in *La Révolution Française et le Régime Féodal* (Paris, Alcan, 1919, pp. iv, 290); and has published the twenty-fifth volume of his *Recueil des Actes du Comité de Salut Public, avec la Correspondance Officielle des Représentants en Mission* (Paris, Leroux, 1919, pp. 804) which covers the period from June 30 to July 28, 1795. Professor Marcel Marion has dealt with the years 1789-1792 in the second volume of his *Histoire Financière de la France depuis 1715* (Paris, Rousseau, 1919, pp. 390).

H. M. Hyndman's *Clemenceau, the Man and his Times* (New York, Stokes, pp. xiv, 338), a well-written biography, is stated in the preface to be the fruit of a long personal acquaintance and to have been prepared with considerable help from the subject.

A volume of *Messages, Discours, Allocutions, Lettres, et Télégrammes* (Paris, Bloud and Gay, 1919, pp. 320) of President Raymond Poincaré includes material from the years 1914-1918.

C. E. Curinier has edited a convenient manual of biographical sketches of contemporary Frenchmen entitled *Dictionnaire National des Contemporaines* (Paris, Office Général d'Édition, de Librairie, et d'Imprimerie, 1918, pp. vii, 352).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: D. Behrens, *Beiträge zu einer Geschichte der Französischen Sprache* (Zeitschrift für Französische Sprache und Litteratur, XLV. 3); H. Stein, *Pierre Tristan, Chambellan de Philippe Auguste, et sa Famille* (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXVIII.); A. Callebaut, *Les Provinciaux de la Province de France au XIII^e Siècle, Notes, Documents, et Études* (Archivum Franciscanum Historicum, July, 1918); C. de la Roncière, *Le Passage Nord-Est et la Compagnie Française du Pôle Arctique au Temps de Henri IV.* (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXVIII.); F. Piaux, *Origines, Causes, et Conséquences de la Guerre des Camisards* [concl.] (Revue Historique, November); Lilian Knowles, *New Light on the Economic Causes of the French Revolution* (Economic Journal, March); H. E. Bourne, *Food Control and Price-Fixing in Revolutionary France* (Journal of Political Economy, February, March); G. Bourgin, *Note sur la Correspondance de Napoléon I^{er} et les Documents Napoléoniens conservés aux Archives de la Marine* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, March); Commandant Weil, *L'Attentat de Fieschi: Lettres Inédites* (Revue de Paris, March 15); W. Windelband, *Der Nationalismus in der Französischen Geschichtsschreibung seit 1871* (Deutsche Rundschau, August).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Professor Jules Gay of the University of Lille is the author of a scholarly monograph on *L'Italia Meridionale e l'Impero Bizantino dall'Arvenuto di Basilio I. alla Resa di Bari ai Normanni, 867-1071* (Florence, Libr. della Voce, 1917).

A new volume in the *Great Nations* series (London, Harrap) is *Italy from Dante to Tasso*, by H. B. Cotterill, which continues that author's *Medieval Italy*, in the same series, and narrates the political history of three centuries from the point of view of the chief cities.

A. Pingaud has supplemented his excellent history of the Italian Republic with a series of biographical studies on *Les Hommes d'État de la République Italienne, 1802-1805* (Paris, Champion, 1919, pp. 236).

An extended account of *Il Quarantotto in Toscana* (Florence, Bemporad, 1919, pp. 592) comes from the pen of F. Martini.

In no. 21 of the *Boletín del Centro de Estudios Americanistas* (Seville), Señor Ramón de Manjarrés completes his study of Spanish explorations of the Pacific in the eighteenth century, and Professor Germán Latorre his study of Diego Ribero. No. 22 makes a beginning of a catalogue, by *legajos*, of the Archivo General de Indias, with sixteen pages listing the contents of part of the "*Patronato*".

The Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas has begun the publication at Barcelona of a *Colección General de Documentos relativos á las Islas Filipinas existentes en el Archivo de Indias de Sevilla*. The plan, which is a colossal one, involves some 60,000 documents. The first volume (1493-1518) contains 47 documents, thirty of which have never been published before, relating mostly to the demarcation disputes of Spain and Portugal and to the voyage of Magellan.

Dr. A. Mounier has presented as his thesis at the University of Bordeaux *Les Faits et la Doctrine Économique en Espagne sous Philippe V., Gerónimo de Ustariz, 1670-1732* (Bordeaux, Cadoret, 1919, pp. 302).

A small volume entitled *Guerra de España contra Estados Unidos en 1804* (Madrid, Beltran, 1918, pp. xvi, 128, lvi), by Admiral Macdonnell contains documents and a variety of supplementary material.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Castellani, *Il Tribuno Cola di Rienzo nei "Fragmenta Romanae Historiae" dell' Anonimo* (Civiltà Cattolica, April 19); F. Valls-Taberner, *Relacions Familiars i Politiques entre Jaume el Conqueridor i Afons el Savi* (Bulletin Hispanique, January); E. Armstrong, *The Empire of Spain* (Quarterly Review, April).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

The librarian of the University of Nancy, J. M. Tournéur-Aumont, has written some important *Études de Cartographie Historique sur l'Alemanie, Régions du Haut-Rhin et du Haut-Danube du III^e au VIII^e Siècle* (Paris, Colin, 1919, pp. 322), and prepared accompanying maps.

An essay on *Der Deutsche Staat des Mittelalters* (Jena, Fischer, 1918, pp. vii, 186) is by Professor F. Keutgen of Jena.

Much additional light on the history of Germany in the nineteenth century and especially on the movements toward unity is afforded by the

Briefwechsel zwischen König Johann von Sachsen und den Königen Friedrich Wilhelm IV. und Wilhelm I. von Preussen (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, pp. 522), edited by Prince Johann Georg of Saxony, grandson of King John. That cultivated and intelligent monarch was the brother-in-law of Frederick William IV.; the correspondence extends over the whole period from 1825 to 1873.

Paul Wentzcke has made a considerable contribution to the history of the Revolution of 1848 in Germany in *Thüringische Einigungsbestrebungen im Jahre 1848, ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Deutschen Einheitsbewegung* (Jena, Fischer, 1917, pp. viii, 321). The volume also contains some letters of Moritz Seebeck from Frankfort and Berlin in the years 1848-1851.

Professor Erich Brandenburg's important *Die Reichsgründung* has advanced to a second edition (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 2 vols., pp. 458, 459) and is accompanied by a volume of new materials (*e. g.*, from the papers of Ludolf Camphausen), dissertations, excursus, and notes, *Untersuchungen und Aktenstücke zur Geschichte der Reichsgründung* (*ibid.*, pp. 743).

L'Opinion Allemande pendant la Guerre, 1914-1918 (Paris, Perrin, 1919) by André Hallays has appeared in book form. Portions of the work attracted much attention when they appeared in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* some months since.

We are informed that the new government of German Austria has laid open to historical investigators the archives of its Foreign Office down to 1894.

V. Bibl is editing for the Commission for Austrian History *Die Korrespondenz Maximilians II.* The first volume (Vienna, Holzhausen, 1916, pp. xliv, 643) contains the family correspondence for the years 1564-1566.

The historian of Napoleon, A. Fournier, has published *Oesterreich-Ungarns Neubau unter Kaiser Franz-Joseph I.* (Berlin, Ullstein, pp. 200).

The now celebrated lecture which Count Czernin, formerly foreign minister of Austria-Hungary, delivered in Vienna on December 11, 1918, is printed in the issues of the *International Review* for February and March of this year.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Norden, *Germani: ein Gram-matisch-Ethnologisches Problem* (Sitzungsberichte der K. Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1918, V.); P. Pendzig, *Die Griechischen Studien im Deutschen Mittelalter* (Neue Jahrbücher, XLII. 9); R. Steck, *Zwingli und Bern* (Schweizerische Theologische Zeitschrift, January 22); V. Fleury, *Les Précurseurs de la République Allemande: Disciples et Successeurs de Boerne* (La Révolution de 1848, December); G. Ferrero, *Bismarck e Guglielmo II.* (Revue des Nations Latines,

April 1); A. Hallays, *La Révolution en Allemagne* (Revue Hebdomadaire, April 5); Anon., *German Democracy at the Cross Roads: the Old and the New German Constitutions* (Round Table, March); Rubicon, *The Hungarian Revolution*, I. (New Europe, April 17).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The Dutch Commission for Historical Publications has issued the tenth and concluding volume of its monumental *Gedenkstukken der Algemeene Geschiedenis van Nederland van 1795 tot 1840* (ed. H. T. Colenbrander), a volume containing, among other things of the years 1830-1840, a rich store of Dutch, English, French, Prussian, Austrian, Russian, etc., diplomatic documents concerning the Belgian question of that period. The sixth and last volume of the *Leidsche Textielnijverheid* and the fourth volume of the documents on the University of Leyden have either appeared or are on the point of appearing. Vol. III. of the *Resolutiën der Staten-Generaal* (1580-1582) has also been published, and Dr. Poelman's volume of *Ostzeehandel tot 1500*. The commission expects before long to begin the publication of a mass of papers collected by Dr. Colenbrander from various foreign archives, illustrative of the Dutch maritime wars of 1652-1676.

The *Verslagen omtrent 's Rijks oude Archieven* for 1917 (vol. XL. of the series) has a section respecting the archives of Surinam. The older series of the archives of Curaçao have partly been transferred to the Rijksarchief in the Hague; the remainder of them and the older series of Surinam will follow. An index of the entire series of *Verslagen* from 1865 is in preparation.

During the last two years the *Geschiedkundige Atlas van Nederland* has made a large advance by the publication of "Kaart 8", in twelve sheets, with 141 pages of text, prepared by Professor Blok and Lieutenant Beekman and exhibiting the Seventeen Provinces in 1555.

The publication of an *Atlas de Géographie Historique de la Belgique* has begun under the direction of Professor L. van der Essen of the University of Louvain, with the collaboration of MM. Ganshof, Maury, and Nothomb (Brussels and Paris, G. van Oest). The work will contain seven fascicles, with thirteen maps, to be completed in 1919. The first installment to appear is a useful map of the Austrian Netherlands in 1786, with fifteen pages of historical text.

La Prussification du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg depuis sa Séparation de la Belgique en 1839 jusqu'à la Guerre Mondiale (Paris, Van Oest, 1919, pp. 95) is a brief survey of the matter both in its international and in its domestic aspects, by E. Simonis.

Noteworthy in the highest degree among the publications of this spring respecting the war is *Belgium: a Personal Narrative* (Appleton, two vols., pp. xi, 661; vi, 818), by Hon. Brand Whitlock, American minister to that court.

Étapes du Nationalisme Belge (Paris, Van Oest, 1918, pp. 232) are reviewed by P. Nothomb; F. Passelecq has recounted the experiences and behavior of *La Magistrature Belge contre le Despotisme Allemand* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918).

The past and future importance of Antwerp, especially in matters economic, is set forth with great fullness by C. Stiénon in *Anvers et l'Avenir de l'Entente: de l'Influence Prépondérante des Moyens de Transport dans la Lutte Économique* (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Française, 1918).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Baron Beyens, *S. M. Albert Ier, Roi des Belges* (Revue Hebdomadaire, March 1).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Fornvännen for 1916, just published for the Swedish Academy of Antiquities (Stockholm, Wahlström and Widstrand, 1919, pp. 256, ix, 58), contains a valuable general account of gold-work of the Bronze Age found in Sweden (62 pp.) by Professor Oscar Montelius, papers on stone and bronze weapons, on graves with Roman potteries, and on the relations of sculptures found on the island of Gottland to those of Cologne and Byzantium, the last by J. Roosval, whose illustrated work on *Die Steinmeister Gottlands* was published last year. The academy has completed the second volume (ed. Erik Brate) of *Sveriges Runinskrifter*, containing the inscriptions found in Östergötland.

In bequeathing the Fiske Icelandic Collection to the library of Cornell University, the late Professor Willard Fiske provided for an annual publication relating to Iceland and the collection. Of this series, *Islandica*, edited by the accomplished hand of Mr. Halldor Hermannsson, several preceding volumes have been noted in these pages. The eleventh (1918, pp. 100) is an interesting survey of Iceland's periodical literature from 1696 to 1874. The public men of Iceland, Jón Sigurðsson and the like, have been so closely identified with its periodicals that the monograph is a valuable contribution to the political history of the island.

Baron P. Graevenitz describes events from 1905 to 1918 and undertakes to reveal the causes and forces at work in *From Autocracy to Bolshevism* (London, Allen and Unwin, 1918, pp. 128). A similar survey from the anti-Bolshevist side is *De Nicolas II. à Lénine* (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 366), by S. Persky. E. P. Stebbing has recorded observations from March to November, 1917, in *From Czar to Bolshevik* (London, Lane, 1918, pp. xv, 322); Serge de Chessin extends his account into 1918 in *Au Pays de la Démence Rouge, la Révolution Russe, 1917-1918* (Paris, Plon, 1919, pp. xii, 496); E. Antonelli, a military attaché of the French legation, furnishes a narrative from October, 1917, to the summer of 1918 in *La Russie Bolcheviste* (Paris, Grasset, 1919). The

third volume of Claude Anet's valuable *La Révolution Russe* (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 288) carries the narrative from November, 1917, to January, 1918, and the fourth volume which is just appearing will continue to June, 1918.

The Princess Cantacuzène's *Revolutionary Days: Recollections of Romanoffs and Bolsheviki, 1914-1917*, which has been appearing serially, is now published in book form by Small, Maynard, and Company. The author is a granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant.

The student of Bolshevism in Russia must by no means neglect M. V. Victorov-Toporov's *La Première Année de la Révolution Russe, or Les Bolchéviki, 1917-1919: Faits, Documents, Commentaires* (Paris, Fischbacher), by Étienne Buisson.

Some phases of the Polish problem are presented with their historical background by K. Waliszewski in *La Pologne Inconnue* (Paris, Colin, 1919, pp. 276), and by M. Seyda in *Territoires Polonais sous la Domination Prussienne* (Paris, Comité National Polonais, 1919, pp. xix, 137).

Twenty maps with French and English text are published by N. P. Comnène in *La Terre Roumaine à travers les Ages, Atlas Historique, Politique, et Ethnographique* (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 58). A. C. Popovici has discussed *La Question Roumaine en Transylvanie et en Hongrie* (*ibid.*, pp. 230); E. Guerive, *La Bucovine et le Banat* (Paris, Alcan, 1919); and D. Draghicesco, *La Transylvanie, Esquisse Historique, Géographique, Ethnographique, et Statistique* (*ibid.*, pp. 111, 116).

R. Yovanovitch has a volume on *Les Croates et l'Autriche-Hongrie* (Paris, Yougoslavie, 1918, pp. x, 281).

General discussions of the Yugoslav problem are furnished by V. Primorac in *La Question Yougo-Slave, Étude Historique, Économique, et Sociale* (Paris, Yougoslavie, 1918, pp. 302); by A. Gauvain in *La Question Yougoslave* (Paris, Bossard, 1918); by J. Duhem in *La Question Yougoslave, la Monarchie Danubienne et l'Europe, 1878-1918* (Paris, Alcan, 1919, pp. 225). Charles Rivet, as correspondent of the *Temps*, records recent observations in *Chez les Slaves Libérés: En Yougoslavie* (Paris, Perrin, 1919).

In *La Situation Internationale de la Grèce, 1821-1917* (Zürich, *Die Verbindung*, 1918, pp. lxiv, 256), Dr. Charles Strupp presents in convenient form, and almost entirely in French, all the documents most important for the history of the independence of Greece and of its relations to the great powers, with a full historical, and partly argumentative, introduction, also in French.

Not without *Tendenz*, of course, yet useful to the student of history are the following two publications. *The Dodecanese*, by Dr. Skevos Zervos (pp. 80, and 322 photographic illustrations), is published by the executive committee of the inhabitants of the islands (Paris, 4 rue de

Messine) in order to present their cause before the peace conference. It describes the islands and traces their history from Homer's time down. With a similar purpose the Cypriote deputation, consisting of the Archbishop of Cyprus and various members of the legislative council, presents a *Memorandum on the Island of Cyprus* (London, Hesperia Press, pp. 64) containing facts and documents relative to the Cypriote plea for union with Greece.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: O. Hoijer, *Les Rapports Suédo-Russes et la Finlande dans le Passé et dans le Présent* (Revue des Sciences Politiques, February 15); L. Pingaud, *L'Empereur Alexandre Ier, Roi de Pologne: la "Kongressovka", 1801-1825* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXII. 4); G. P. Steklov, *Alexander Herzen und Nikolai Tschernischewsky* (Archiv für die Geschichte des Socialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung, VIII.); Baron Korff, *The Russian and French Revolutions* (Yale Review, April); G. Zinoviev, *Der Russische Sozialismus und Liberalismus über die Auswärtige Politik des Zarismus* (Archiv für die Geschichte des Sozialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung, VIII. 1); R. Hoenigen, *Untersuchungen zum Suchomlinov-Prozess* (Deutsche Rundschau, April, 1918); B. Savinkov, *L'Affaire Korniloff* (Mercure de France, April 1); Anon., *Bolshevik Aims and Bolshevik Ideals* (Round Table, March); Prince A. Wolkonsky, *Le Origini della Russia Moderna e la Propaganda Ucrainofila* (Nuova Antologia, January 1); Louise Weiss, *Trois Fondateurs de la République Tchéco-Slovaque* (Revue de Paris, March 1); V. Beneš, *What We Have Accomplished* (Czechoslovak Review, March); F. L. Schoell, *Le Roi s'Amuse: the Diary of King Ferdinand's Secretary*, I., II. (Atlantic Monthly, May, June).

ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

The eminent archaeologist J. de Morgan has published a valuable *Histoire du Peuple Arménien depuis les Temps les plus reculés de ses Annales jusqu'à nos Jours* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1919, pp. xviii, 411), with a wealth of maps and admirably selected illustrative materials. He has also gathered into book form his scattered articles on the Armenian question with the title *Contre les Barbares de l'Orient, Études sur la Turquie, ses Felonies et ses Crimes, sur la Marche des Alliés dans l'Asie Antérieure, sur la Solution de la Question d'Orient* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. ix, 267). An important document in the case is *Le Rapport Secret du Dr. Johannes Lepsius, Président de la Deutsche Orient-Mission et de la Société Germano-Arménienne, sur les Massacres d'Arménie* (Paris, Payot, 1918, pp. xx, 332).

The *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library for March, April, and May contains an extended list of references on Armenia and the Armenians and their history.

The Hakluyt Society has just published the first of two volumes of *The Book of Duarte Barbosa* (pp. lxxv, 238, xxxix), translated from the

original Portuguese "rutter" by Mansel L. Dames, with copious and learned annotations, forming an edition which supersedes that produced for the same society in 1866 by Lord Stanley of Alderley, and greatly illuminates the history of the early Portuguese empire in India.

A course of lectures delivered in Calcutta in April, 1918, by Mr. J. J. A. Campos, has been published as *History of the Portuguese in Bengal*, with an introduction by Mr. F. J. Monahan, presidency commissioner of that province.

An account of *De Opkomst der Westerkwartieren van de Oost-Indische Compagnie, Suratte, Arabië, Perzië* (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1918, pp. xii, 308) has been furnished by Dr. H. Terpstra. The narrative covers events down to 1624.

Volume I., no. 1, of the *New China Review*, edited by Mr. Samuel Couling, of which we have before spoken, has arrived from Hongkong (Kelly and Walsh). It contains two historical articles which specially deserve mention in this journal: A Short-lived Republic (Formosa, May 24-June 3, 1895), by Dr. Hosea B. Morse, and Le Grand Pèlerinage Bouddhique de Lang-chan et les Cinq Montagnes de Tong-Tcheou, by Father Henri Doré, S. J., the latter to be continued. There are other lesser pieces to interest the historical student, and the May number will contain an important article on Early Chinese Religion, by Rev. Arthur Morley.

In the *Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan*, vol. XLVI., pt. 1, Ernest W. Clement has a paper on Yedo and Tokyo, setting forth the history and significance of the change of name; and Professor Asakawa one on Some Aspects of Japanese Feudal Institutions.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: An Armenian, *The Independent Republic of Georgia* (New Europe, February 27); G. Samné, *Le Chérifat de la Mecque et l'Unité Syrienne* (Revue Hebdomadaire, January 25); H. Cordier, *Le Christianisme en Chine et en Asie Centrale sous les Mongols* (T'Oung Pao, March, 1917); *id.*, *Le Début des Anglais dans l'Extrême-Orient* (*ibid.*, July, 1917).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington is sending to the printer in July the first volume of *Letters of Delegates to the Continental Congress*, edited by Dr. Edmund C. Burnett, a collection embracing all known letters or parts of letters which cast light on the doings of the Congress additional to what is to be obtained from the *Journals*. The series is expected to consist of six volumes; the first covers the period from September 3, 1775, to July 4, 1776, inclusive.

Following are the more important historical materials acquired in recent months by the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress: papers of President John Tyler, 1792-1861 (about 450 pieces); of Willie P. Mangum, 1810-1861 (2000 pieces); of Commodore John Rodgers, 1806-1836 (950 pieces); of David Bailie Warden, 1806-1843 (500 pieces); of Judge John C. Underwood, 1856-1873 (150 pieces); of John Randolph of Roanoke, 1814-1834 (48 pieces); papers relating to civil cases in Mexico, 1590-1866 (27 volumes); diary of a voyage from Charleston, S. C., to San Francisco in the revenue cutter *Jefferson Davis*, in 1854, kept by William C. Pease, commander; diary of A. L. Drayton, landsman, on board the C. S. S. *Florida* and the C. S. brigantine *Clarence*, January to June, 1863; Duncan F. Kenner's account of his mission to Europe, 1865; mercantile account-books of Ormsby and McLaughlin, Pittsburgh, 1794-1798 (2 vols.); transcript of a confidential report of the Spanish minister of finance to the King of Spain, May 20, 1819, relative to the Florida treaty; an agreement, dated November, 1486, and signed with the sign manual of Ferdinand and Isabella, for the transfer of the town and fortress of Lumbier in Navarre to the King and Queen of Spain; the autograph signed copy of General Pershing's offer of all the American forces to Marshal Foch, March 28, 1918.

The Government Printing Office has issued, and the Superintendent of Documents has for sale, a *Catalogue of Public Documents, July 1, 1913-June 30, 1915* (pp. lv, 2127), being no. 12 in its series of such catalogues.

Students of history should be reminded that the *Atlas of American Agriculture* which the U. S. Department of Agriculture is issuing, under the supervision of O. E. Baker, is in part historical in contents. Thus the latest fascicle (pt. V., *The Crops*, section A, *Cotton*) has, besides maps and letterpress exhibiting cotton acreage and production in recent times, a number of maps and a section of text relating to production, prices, and acreage at various periods in the past.

The contents of the April number of the *Historical Outlook* includes an article by Edmund C. Burnett entitled 1919 in the Light of 1788; one by Professor L. M. Larson on the New Germany; one by Professor C. W. Park entitled Foreign Opinion of Germany before 1914: a German Interpretation; and one by George E. Hastings concerning Some New Evidence on the Origin of the Stars and Stripes. Articles of special interest in the May number are: Japan and the Great War, by Professor P. J. Treat; the Food Administration: a Test of American Democracy, by Dr. E. S. Brown; the Background of Germany's Hold on Russia, by Eugene N. Curtis; the Revolution in Hungary, by Professor L. M. Larson; and the Study of English History as an Influence in Promoting a Closer Anglo-American Entente, by Professor A. L. Cross.

The Société des Américanistes de Paris is resuming the publication of its *Journal*, interrupted for five years by war. Fascicle 1 of 1914, printed in July of that year but not then distributed, is now sent forth as the first part—the second part is now in press—of a volume called vol. XI., 1914-1919. In this present part is an account by Baron Marc de Villiers of a poem on the founding of Louisiana, by Dumont de Montigny, Bibl. Arsenal MS. 3459; and M. Guillemin-Tarayre continues from vol. IX. his minute study of the great temple of Mexico.

The *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, 1918 (XXVIII. 1), adds to the already large literature of the secession movement of 1850 a valuable paper by Professor Herman V. Ames on John C. Calhoun's connection with that movement. There is also a paper on Friendship as a Factor in the Settlement of Massachusetts by Professor Charles E. Park. Mr. Brigham's bibliography of American newspapers, 1690-1820, is continued in alphabetical order of states and places to the end of New York.

Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland and Professor Joseph Schafer, of the University of Oregon, vice-chairman of the National Board for Historical Service, have joined in editing an important volume entitled *Democracy in Reconstruction* (Houghton Mifflin, pp. 506), composed of twenty-six papers by various competent hands, treating different aspects of the ideals and institutions of democracy, different problems of social adjustment, labor, transportation, and political reconstruction. An historical paper by Professor Schafer precedes, in which stages of American social progress are sketched as a background to the impending processes of reconstruction.

Messrs. Doran have published *A History of the United States*, by Cecil E. Chesterton, an Englishman who was killed in the war. There is an introduction by Gilbert K. Chesterton, the well-known writer.

The *American Year Book* for 1918 has come from the press (Appleton), with contents of the usual character and value.

Professor J. H. Hollander has brought out through the Macmillan Company a volume entitled *War Borrowing: a Study of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of the United States*, an examination of the part which public credit has played in our national defense during war, particularly through the form of certificates of indebtedness.

The April number of the *Catholic Historical Review* opens with an article on ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, in which the history of diocesan organization and episcopal visitation is outlined. Professor H. E. Bolton makes a signal addition to the history of the expedition made in 1604 by Governor Juan de Oñate from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, by printing an original journal of the expedition kept by Fray Francisco de Escovar, recently discovered in the Archives of the Indies at Seville; it appears

that Father Zárate Salmerón's *Relaciones*, hitherto our chief source, is largely, though far from solely, based on the narrative of Escovar. Another document of importance, contributed by Father Zephyrin Engelhardt, O. F. M., is a general report on the missions and mission Indians of California in 1815, written by Father José Señan, president of those missions. A third is the continuation of Dr. Priestley's translation of Don Pedro Fages's description of California. Professor Frederick J. Zwierlein gives a chapter on the life of Bishop Bernard McQuaid of Rochester, running to the time of his transfer to that see from pastoral work in New Jersey. Mr. L. F. Stock of the Carnegie Institution contributes a paper on the Jesuit Father LeMoynes's treatise on the art of writing and judging history, *De l'Histoire* (Paris, 1607).

The contents of chief importance in the March number of *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society* are the address of the president of the society, James M. Wilcox, at the annual meeting in December; an account of the work of the sisters during the epidemic of influenza in October, 1918 (to be continued), and a continuation (1839-1841) of the letters of the Santo Domingo refugees in Philadelphia.

The "Accompanying Paper" in the *Thirty-Second Annual Report* of the Bureau of American Ethnology is "Seneca Fiction, Legends, and Myths", collected by Jeremiah Curtin and J. N. B. Hewitt, edited by the latter. The materials are given in translation only, except that two texts are printed in the original, accompanied by interlinear translations.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Dr. James Brown Scott has brought out through the Oxford University Press *James Madison's Notes of Debates in the Federal Convention of 1787 and their Relation to a more Perfect Society of Nations*.

The library of John Adams, which in 1822 he presented to the town of Quincy, was transferred in 1893 to the Boston Public Library. It was perhaps, with one exception, the largest private collection of books made in America before 1822, and is still of much value to scholars. The Boston Public Library has printed an excellent catalogue of it (pp. viii, 271), edited by Mr. Lindsay Swift.

A second edition of A. H. Fried's *Pan-Amerika, 1810-1916* (Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1918) supplements the earlier edition with some considerations on the period from 1910 to 1916.

A volume by Samuel G. Heiskell entitled *Andrew Jackson and Early Tennessee History* has been brought out in Nashville by the Ambrose Press.

The Macmillan Company announce for publication in the autumn the long-expected history of *The War with Mexico, 1846-1848*, which Dr. Justin H. Smith has for several years been preparing with extraordinary labor and thoroughness and with such unusual opportunities that, lit-

erally, the story of that war, political and military, will, we are sure, be told in these volumes for the first time.

Mr. Addison G. Procter, a Kansas delegate to the Republican Convention in 1860, the youngest member of that convention and one of its few survivors, read this spring before the Chicago Historical Society an interesting address on *Lincoln and the Convention of 1860*, which the society has printed in a pamphlet.

Anglo-American Relations, 1861-1865, by Brougham Villiers and W. H. Chesson, shortly to be published by Fisher Unwin, will analyze and discuss the causes of friction and misunderstanding, and of the varying sympathies of different elements in the British population.

The second of Professor Annie H. Abel's volumes on the slave-holding Indians, *The American Indian as a Participant in the Civil War* (pp. 403), has been issued by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland.

Blaine, Conkling, and Garfield: a Reminiscence and a Character Study (pp. 36), by Johnson Brigham, is published by G. E. Stechert.

Messrs. Winston have brought out a *Life of Theodore Roosevelt*, by William Draper Lewis.

The *Messages, Discours, Documents Diplomatiques relatifs à la Guerre Mondiale* (Paris, Bossard, 1912, 2 vols., pp. 524) of President Wilson have been translated, annotated, and indexed by D. Roustan. Materials from August 15, 1914, to March 4, 1919, are included. Other French publications relating to President Wilson are Baron Hennequin de Goutel's *Vergennes et Wilson* (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1918); Charles Maurras's *Le Président Wilson* (*ibid.*, 1919); and M. Leroy's *L'Ère Wilson, la Société des Nations* (Paris, Giard and Brière, 1918).

Throughout the war Mr. G. Lechartier has resided in Washington as correspondent of the *Petit Parisien*. In concise form, with many dramatic details, this very intelligent correspondent now describes, in *Intrigues et Diplomatie à Washington* (Plon-Nourrit), the operations of German diplomacy in Washington from 1914 to 1917. Photographs of many documents are presented. Other French presentations of the relations of the United States to the war include Professor A. Vialatte's *Les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Conflit Européen, 4 Août 1914-6 Avril 1917* (Paris, Alcan, 1919, pp. 285); P. Delay's *Les États-Unis, la Guerre hors France, 1914-1918* (Paris, Lethielleux, 1919, pp. 400); and André Tardieu's *L'Amérique en Armes* (Paris, Fasquelle, 1919).

Harper and Brothers have issued a volume containing the speeches and addresses of President Wilson during his European visit, December 14, 1918, to February 14, 1919. The volume bears the title *International Ideals*.

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

The state historian of Maine, Dr. Henry S. Burrage, has in press for the state a volume of about 450 pages, entitled *Maine in the North-eastern Boundary Controversy*, prepared from manuscript material in the State Library, in the library of the Maine Historical Society, and in the Library of Congress. This is the first attempt to tell with any fullness the story of the controversy.

The January-March *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society has commemorative notices of Col. Charles R. Codman, Henry M. Lovering, Dr. R. H. Fitz, and Professor James B. Thayer; a paper by Mr. Ford on Ezekiel Carré and the French Church in Boston, and an amusing account of a pilgrimage to the literary Boston of 1859 by the late H. H. Gratz of Missouri. The society expects before long to publish the second volume of the *Warren-Adams Letters*, a volume of papers on Sir William Phips's search for treasure, a list of its coins and medals, and, in connection with Harvard University, a series of proclamations and other broadsides illustrative of English history.

C. E. Goodspeed and Company have published *The Plymouth Scrap Book*, containing what is described as "the oldest original documents extant in Plymouth archives", some of them given in facsimile. The volume, which is edited by Charles H. Pope, contains also a review of Bradford's *History of Plymouth Plantation*.

Volume II. of *Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony*, by Thomas F. Waters, has lately been published by the Ipswich Historical Society.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

The assembly of New York has passed a joint resolution authorizing the state historian to collect and edit for publication a body of historical and statistical material illustrating the history of the state in the war against Germany.

The New York State Historical Association expects to issue in October a first number of an official organ, *The Quarterly Journal of the New York State Historical Association*, with contents of the varieties usual in such publications. The annual meeting will take place at Rochester on October 9, 10, and 11. There will be an address by Dr. David J. Hill, and papers on Speaker John W. Taylor, Governor George Clinton, and Governor D. D. Tompkins.

In the *New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin* for April appears a petition to Congress of 1845, signed by many citizens of New York City, proposing a "Congress of Nations". The *Bulletin* also prints General Burgoyne's instructions to Lieut.-Col. Friedrich Baum, August 9, 1777, for the ill-fated expedition to Bennington; also the third install-

ment of R. P. Bolton's account of the explorations of the military hut-camp maintained on the Dyckman farm in the time of the Revolution.

Henry R. Drowne is the author of a *Sketch of Fraunces Tavern and those connected with its History* (New York, Sons of the Revolution).

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has acquired the military papers of Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, covering the periods of the Civil War and the Spanish-American War; also a ledger of Thomas Denham, merchant and vessel owner of Philadelphia, 1726-1728. Benjamin Franklin is said to have been a clerk in Denham's establishment in this period.

The October number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* contains an account, by Dr. Charlemagne Tower, of the residence of Joseph Bonaparte in Philadelphia and Bordentown, 1815-1832. In the same number the *Magazine* begins the publication of Selections from the Correspondence of Col. Clement Biddle. The correspondence is continued in the numbers for January and April of this year, and more is to follow. The letters thus far printed are principally from General Washington to Colonel Biddle, 1784-1789, and from Tobias Lear, 1789-1790, and pertain to business and domestic affairs. In some manner the group of letters of 1785 became chronologically jumbled. In the January number is begun a series of letters of Thomas Rodney (1744-1811), contributed by Simon Gratz, who writes an introductory note concerning Rodney's career. The earliest of the letters is of 1770; they are brought down (in the April number) to the year 1803. In the January and April numbers appear also installments of a history, by Hon. Charles I. Landis, of the Juliana Library Company in Lancaster, which appears to have had its beginning as the Lancaster Library Company in 1759. Other items of interest are: a letter of General Nathanael Greene to Dr. John Morgan, January 10, 1779 (January number), and a paper by Hon. Hampton L. Carson on Washington at Valley Forge (April).

Of the papers of Mr. George A. Cribbs on the Frontier Policy of Pennsylvania appearing in the *Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine*, that in the April number is concerned with the period 1682-1800 and in particular with the Quakers' attitude toward war. This number contains also a paper by W. E. Albig on Early Development of Transportation on the Monongahela River.

Volumes XXXVII. and XXXVIII. of the *Archives of Maryland*, edited by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner and published by authority of the state under the direction of the Maryland Historical Society, have come from the press. The first is entitled *Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, May, 1730-August, 1732*; the second, *Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland hitherto Unprinted, 1694-1729*.

The March number of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* contains an account of the dedication, February 18, of the H. Irvine Keyser Memorial Building, the new home of the Maryland Historical Society. There are addresses by the Bishop of Maryland (Dr. John G. Murray), ex-Governor Edwin Warfield, president of the society, Governor Emerson Harrington, Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, and Professor John M. Vincent. The contents also include the introduction and first two chapters of a Life of Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), member of the Continental Congress and governor of Maryland, by E. S. Delaplaine; and an account, by M. P. Andrews, of the Passage of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment through Baltimore, April 19, 1861.

Mention should have been made in these pages of the Thomas Bray Club, which in 1916 issued reprints of seven rare books or pamphlets relating to colonial Maryland and the history of the Anglican church in the colonies, written by or closely related to Dr. Bray.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The *Proceedings of the Committees of Safety of Cumberland and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia, 1775-1776*, edited, with an introduction, by Dr. H. R. McIlwaine, state librarian, has been issued by the Virginia State Library, bound with the *Fifteenth Annual Report* of the library board, 1917-1918. Although the proceedings of these two Virginia counties are by no means complete, they are said to be the most extensive that have survived. The Cumberland committee proceedings, which occupy 35 pages, extend from February 18, 1775, to October 28, 1776; the Isle of Wight committee proceedings (pp. 8) from January 13 to July 27, 1775. The *Bulletin* of the library for July and October, 1918 (double number, pp. 144), is an Analysis of Ruffin's *Farmers' Register*, with a Bibliography of Edmund Ruffin, by Earl G. Swem. The *Farmers' Register* was a monthly magazine edited and published by Ruffin from June, 1833, to December, 1842.

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* begins in the January number its Roll of Honor, an alphabetical list of "Virginians who have died in the War for Freedom". In addition there is an extensive section of war notes concerning Virginians in the service. The Preston Papers (see this *Review*, XXIV. 340) are continued, as is also the series of documents pertaining to Virginia state troops in the Revolution.

The general assembly of North Carolina has authorized the State Historical Commission to employ "a person trained in the study of history and in modern historical methods of investigation and writing" to collect data bearing upon the activities of North Carolina and North Carolinians in the World War. The commission has employed for this work Lieut. R. B. House, a graduate of the University of North Carolina and a graduate student of Harvard University, who will enter upon

his duties July 1. Meanwhile the commission has already begun the work of collecting the material, having now in hand the records of the state council of defense and of the county councils of defense and other similar records.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has received from Hon. Joseph E. Brown of Georgia a quarto volume (108 pages) containing the orders given by Governor Tryon to the Provincials of North Carolina to march against the insurgents in 1771, together with a report of the provincial army while encamped at Husbands, Sandy Creek, May 22, 1771 (2 pages); also a journal of the expedition against the insurgents, beginning April 20, 1771, together with a plan of the camp and battle of Alamance, May 16, surveyed and drawn by C. J. Southier. These documents were formerly in the possession of Sir Henry Clinton. Other manuscripts recently acquired by the commission are 339 letters of Chief Justice Walter Clark, and letters of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Jefferson Davis, Gen. D. H. Hill, and William A. Graham. The commission has in press vol. III. of the *Papers of Thomas Ruffin*, edited by J. G. deR. Hamilton.

In *Bulletin no. 5* of the Historical Commission of South Carolina, Mr. A. S. Salley, Jr., secretary of the commission, describes the history of Parris Island from the Port Royal settlement of the Huguenots down to its recent extensive use as a training-ground for United States marines.

In the October number of the *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* are found: an Indian land grant of 1734, copied and annotated by Miss Mabel L. Webber; continuations of Miss Webber's compilations from the marriage bonds of South Carolina and marriage and death notices from the *South Carolina Gazette and Public Advertiser*, and of the order-book of John F. Grimké; and a paper by Judge Henry A. M. Smith on Joseph West, Landgrave and Governor.

In vol. VI. of the "humanistic series" of the *Washington University Studies*, Chauncey S. Boucher of that university prints a paper on *South Carolina and the South on the Eve of Secession, 1850 to 1860* (pp. 79-144).

The issue of the *Louisiana Historical Quarterly* for April, 1918, is a "Joan of Arc Number", and peculiarly enough includes proceedings of a date considerably subsequent to April. On May 1, 1918, a Joan of Arc celebration was held at the Cabildo under the auspices of the Louisiana Historical Society, when a statuette of Joan of Arc was presented to the society by the New York Museum of French Art. The several addresses on the occasion, together with some other related material, find place in this number of the *Quarterly*. Among the articles on other subjects are: General Collot's Reconnoitering Trip down the Mississippi and his Arrest in New Orleans in 1796 by Order of Governor Carondelet, by

Heloise H. Cruzat; the Admission of Louisiana into the Union, by Lillie Richardson, and New Orleans, by W. O. Hart. There are also two addresses, General Beauregard and General Blanchard in the Mexican War, and General Beauregard before the Civil War, by Hon. Milo B. Williams and Col. H. J. de la Vergne, respectively.

WESTERN STATES

The Mississippi Valley Historical Association held its twelfth annual meeting at St. Louis, May 8, 9, and 10, 1919. The president, Professor Harlow Lindley, read an address on Western Travel, 1800-1820. Among the others were one on Peñalosa by Dr. C. W. Hackett; one on Jefferson Davis in Wisconsin by Dr. M. M. Quaife; one on the Last Meeting of the Confederate Cabinet by Professor J. E. Walmsley; one on the general relations of North Carolina history by Professor Archibald Henderson; a group of papers on the commerce and transportation of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio rivers; a group describing the activities of the state governments in respect to the history of the recent war, and several Missouri papers. The teachers' session was devoted to the post-bellum reorganization of history in the schools.

The Mississippi Valley Historical Review for March has a paper by E. Merton Coulter of Marietta College on Commercial Interchange with the Confederacy in the Mississippi Valley; one by Robert S. Cotterill of Western Maryland College on the Early Agitation for a Pacific Railroad, 1845-1850; one by John L. Conger of Knox College on South Carolina and the Early Tariffs, all three based on careful research; and an excellent survey of religious forces in the United States, 1815-1830, by Miss Martha L. Edwards of Lake Erie College. The documents printed are a series of letters of 1832-1833 by John Ball, an early adventurer in Oregon, who went out with Nathaniel Wyeth in the year first named.

The most important item in the contents of the April number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* is an article by Professor A. M. Schlesinger entitled Salmon Portland Chase, Undergraduate and Pedagogue, consisting largely of two groups of letters, hitherto unprinted, written by Chase to his friend Thomas Sparhawk, in 1825 and 1826 while Chase was a student in Dartmouth College, and in 1827-1830, when he was conducting a school and studying law in Washington City. Among the other articles in the *Quarterly* are Some Notes on Ohio Historiography, by Professor Clarence E. Carter, and an address delivered by Hon. Thomas Ewing at Marietta in 1858 at the celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the "landing of the Pilgrim Fathers of the West".

The January-March number of the *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* consists of a second selection

from the William Greene Papers (see the *Review*, XXIII. 953), comprising twenty-one letters from Samuel F. Vinton to William Greene, written between 1833 and 1861. Vinton, a native of Massachusetts, was a member of Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1837 and from 1843 to 1851 and a resident of Washington City during the last eight years of his life (1854 to 1862). Greene, a native of Rhode Island, was a lawyer of eminence in Cincinnati for many years, later becoming lieutenant-governor of his native state. The letters are largely concerned with politics.

The last general assembly of Indiana appropriated \$20,000 to be used by the Indiana Historical Commission in collecting and organizing historical data relating to the state's part in the recent war. Dr. John W. Oliver has been put in charge of this portion of the Commission's work. The department of Indiana history and archives, Indiana State Library, contemplates the publication in the near future of a calendar of the papers of John Tipton.

The principal articles in the March number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* are a paper, by Elmore Barce, on the Old Chicago Trail and the Old Chicago Road, and one by Paul T. Smith on the Militia of the United States from 1846 to 1860, and the concluding installment of Ernest D. Stewart's study of the Populist Party in Indiana.

The principal papers in the issue of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* for April, 1918, which has but recently appeared, are: Illinois in the Democratic Movement of the Century, by Allen Johnson; Historical Sketch of Wabash County, Illinois, by B. A. Harvey; an Old Mormon Town, Nauvoo, Illinois, by Nancy D. Clark; and Kannekuk or Keanakuk, the Kickapoo Prophet, by Milo Custer.

Most of the contents of the April number of the *Illinois Catholic Historical Review* centre about Kaskaskia and Cahokia, Rev. Frederick Beuchman offering a paper on the commons of those two villages, Mr. Stewart Brown one on Old Kaskaskia Ways and Days, both to be continued, while Rev. Robert Hynes treats of the old church building at Cahokia, 1798. The editor, Joseph J. Thompson, finishes his papers on the Development of the Catholic Church in Illinois (1844-1919) and continues his series on Father Gibault; Rev. Gilbert J. Garraghan writes of the Holy Family Parish in Chicago; Rev. John Rothensteiner presents letters of Archbishop Eccleston relating to the foundation of the Visitandines at Kaskaskia.

Dr. M. M. Quaife is the editor of a small volume entitled *Pictures of Illinois One Hundred Years Ago*, published in Chicago by Donnelley.

A Centennial History of the Villages of Iroquois and Montgomery and the Township of Concord [Ill.], 1818 to 1918, by Salem Ely, is brought out in Chicago (Regan).

The contents of the April number of the *Michigan History Magazine* include a paper by Hon. William L. Jenks entitled Legislation by Governor and Judges, an account of the development of the Ordinance of 1787, with some discussion of its legislative provisions, and a biographical sketch, by Hon. George W. Bates, of Dan H. Ball (1836-1918), a prominent lawyer of Marquette. Mr. Jenks's statement that the Continental Congress sat "in the same city and at the same time with the Federal Convention" in 1787 is of course erroneous.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has issued Dr. M. M. Quaife's volume entitled *The Movement for Statehood, 1845-1846*, which is the first volume in the *Documentary History of the Constitution* and constitutes vol. XXVI. of the society's *Collections*. The society has also issued a *Report on the Public Archives* (pp. 115), by Theodore Blegen, being a discussion of archival administration and conditions, with particular reference to Wisconsin.

The contents of the March number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* include chapter I. of the Story of Wisconsin, by Louise P. Kellogg; a biographical sketch, by Thomas S. Johnson, of Moses Ordway, Pioneer Presbyterian Missionary; the Early History of Lafayette County, by Captain P. H. Conley; and continuations of Rev. P. Pernin's account of the great forest fires of 1871, and of the series of letters from the war, entitled "Badgers in the Great Adventure". Among the "Historical Fragments" is a brief account of the draft riots in Wisconsin during the Civil War.

The Wisconsin War History Committee has brought out *Wisconsin in the World War* (pp. 400), by R. B. Pixley.

The Minnesota War Records Commission, which has hitherto had only a provisional existence through the joint action of the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety and the Minnesota Historical Society (see pp. 344, 560, *ante*), was, by a recent act of the Minnesota legislature, established upon a permanent basis and provided with funds. It is understood that during the coming biennium the commission will devote itself to the collection of materials pertaining to the history of the war and to the supervision of the work of its county committees. The commission has set forth in its *Bulletin*, no. 2, some suggestions relative to a tentative programme.

The *Minnesota History Bulletin* reprints in the November number the "Dakota Portraits", a group of character sketches of Dakota Indians, written by Rev. Stephen R. Riggs, a missionary, and published in the *Minnesota Free Press* in 1858. They are edited, with an introduction, by W. M. Babcock, jr.

The *Tennessee Historical Magazine* reprints in the December number Professor St. George L. Sioussat's paper, Tennessee, the Compromise of 1850, and the Nashville Convention, which appeared in the

Mississippi Valley Historical Review for December, 1915. Mr. A. V. Goodpasture's narrative of the Indian Wars and Warriors of the Old Southwest, 1730-1807, is concluded.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has issued a biography of *James Baird Weaver*, by Dr. Fred E. Haynes, which appears as vol. X. of the society's *Iowa Biographical Series*; also a volume by Dr. Ruth A. Gallaher relating the history of the *Legal and Political Status of Women in Iowa*. The latest issue of the *Iowa and War* series is a *Tentative Outline for a County War History*.

The articles in the April number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are: an Historical Survey of Civic Instruction and Training for Citizenship in Iowa, by Clarence R. Aurner, whose *History of Education in Iowa* is well known; and the President of the Senate in Iowa, by Cyril B. Upham.

In the April number of the *Missouri Historical Review* Mr. Walter B. Stevens, continuing his sketches of Missourians Abroad, describes a number of episodes in the life of David R. Francis, lately ambassador to Russia; Mr. Robert B. Oliver gives a history of the State Flag of Missouri. The papers of R. J. Britton and of Professor Jonas Viles on Early Days on Grand River and the Mormon War, and Missouri Capitols and Capitols, respectively, are continued.

The Missouri Historical Society of St. Louis has acquired the private and official letters of the last Spanish governor of Upper Louisiana, Don Carlos Dehault DeLassus; also the personal, political, and professional papers of Frederick Bates, secretary of Louisiana and Missouri territories and later governor of Missouri.

Mr. Dallas Herndon, secretary of the Arkansas History Commission, has presented to the legislature of that state an exceptionally full history of the state's activities in the World War.

The April number of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* contains a paper by J. Fred Rippy on Mexican Projects of the Confederates—a brief general sketch of their Mexican relations. In the article Literature of California History Professor Charles E. Chapman gives brief analyses and valuations of the more important works in California history.

A History of Gage County, Nebraska, by H. J. Dobbs, is put forth in Lincoln by the Western Publishing and Engraving Company.

Reminiscences of General William Larimer and of his Son William H. H. Larimer, two of the Founders of Denver City, compiled from letters and from notes of the latter by Herman S. Davis, is brought out in Pittsburgh by the compiler.

The Nevada Historical Society has published *Taxation in Nevada: a History*, by R. C. Adams.

In the April number of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* Charles W. Smith gives some account of the Clarence B. Bagley collection of newspapers, books, and other materials relating to the history of the Pacific Northwest, recently purchased by the University of Washington. Herbert H. Gowen, whose volume on Kamehameha is mentioned elsewhere in this number of the *Review*, writes concerning the Centenary of Kamehameha the Great. There is also an article by H. W. Fairweather, formerly an official of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on some aspects of the road's history. In the section of Documents appears some material relative to the northwest coast reprinted from *Niles' Register* of March 10, 1821, viz., a letter from William D. Robinson, author of *Memoirs of the Mexican Revolution* (Philadelphia, 1820), written in Washington, January 15, 1821, to Senator John H. Eaton, containing, among other things, an account of some explorations in the Northwest by Spanish friars in 1810-1811, and a letter from Commodore David Porter to President Madison, October 31, 1815, suggesting an expedition for the exploration of the northwest coast. The *Quarterly* completes in this number the publication of Washington's First Constitution, 1878, edited by John T. Condon.

In the March number of the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* are found a paper by Miles Cannon on the Snake River in History, one by T. C. Elliott on the Northern Boundary of Oregon, and a continuation of Dr. L. B. Shippee's study of the Federal Relations of Oregon. The Correspondence of Rev. Ezra Fisher is brought down to the year 1857.

John B. Horner of Corvallis, Oregon, is the author and publisher of *Oregon, her History, her Great Men, her Literature*.

The University of California has brought out a *Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the History of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest*, by Professor Charles E. Chapman. The university has also published *The Northwest Company*, a history of the company's growth and activities, by G. C. Davidson.

Professor Herbert E. Bolton's long-expected translation of the *Favores Celestiales* of Father Eusebio Francisco Kino (1699-1710), prepared from the manuscript discovered by him in the archives of Mexico, has now been published in two volumes (pp. 379, 329) by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland.

The Board of Commissioners of Public Archives of Hawaii have issued, as *Publication no. 1, Archives of Hawaii*, a volume of 301 pages containing a roster of the legislatures of Hawaii from 1841 to 1918, the constitutions of the monarchy and the republic, and speeches of the sovereigns and president.

The Napoleon of the Pacific: Kamehameha the Great, by Herbert

H. Gowen, D.D., F. R. G. S., is the history of the Hawaiian king who, at the close of the eighteenth century, consolidated the Hawaiian group of islands into a single monarchy (Revell).

CANADA

Mr. Hector Garneau, chief librarian of the Public Library of Montreal, expects to bring out in the autumn (Paris, Félix Alcan) the second and last volume of his edition (the fifth) of the well-known *Histoire du Canada* by his grandfather, the late François-Xavier Garneau. Mr. Garneau expects later to publish in this country and in England an English translation of the work.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

The fourth volume of S. Ispizua's *Los Vascos en América* (Madrid, Rico, 1918, pp. 382) deals with the discovery of Venezuela.

Among the contents of the September-December number of the *Boletín del Archivo Nacional* are: some reports relative to the defenses of Havana (1821-1824); a group of documents of 1851 pertaining to the insurgents; an "Expediente en que el Consul de España en Panamá comunica la salida del vapor *Hornet* para Cuba, conduciendo insurrectos y pertrechos de guerra"; and a continuation of the "Inventario general del Archivo de la Delegación del Partido Revolucionario Cubano" of New York, 1892-1898.

A new *Historia de la Independencia de México* (Madrid, Ed. América, 1918, pp. 352) is by M. Torrente.

Among the works of South American history which because of the war had not before come to our knowledge we should mention Señor Manuel S. Sánchez's *Bibliografía Venezolanista* (Caracas, *El Cojo*, 1914, pp. 494), in which writings of foreigners on Venezuela and its public men are discussed; and the third volume of Señor Carlos A. Villanueva's *La Monarquía en América: la Santa Alianza* (Paris, Paul Ollendorff), a work of the first importance for the period 1823-1826.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P.-G. Roy, *Les Officiers d'État-Major sous le Régime Français* [cont.] (*Revue Canadienne*, March, April, May); A. M. Schlesinger, *The American Revolution Reconsidered* (*Political Science Quarterly*, March); J. A. R. Marriott, *The Foreign Policy of the United States* (*Edinburgh Review*, April); F. P. Renaut, *Le Premier Conflit Colonial Hispano-Américain: La Navigation du Mississippi, 1783-1795* (*Revue des Études Historiques*, January); Raúl de Cárdenas, *La Política de los Estados Unidos en el Continente Americano*, III., IV. (Cuba Contemporánea, March, April); W. K. Boyd, *Federal Politics in North Carolina, 1824-1836* [concl.] (*South Atlantic Quarterly*, April); Margaret A. Kelley, *James W. Marshall: Life and Reminiscences of California's Gold Discoverer* (The Grizzly Bear,

March, April, May); N. W. Stephenson, *The Confederacy Fifty Years After* (Atlantic Monthly, June); E. D. Ross, *Grover Cleveland and the Beginning of an Era of Reform* (South Atlantic Quarterly, April); E. Mayor des Planches, *Reminiscenze di T. Roosevelt* (Nuova Antologia, January 16); E. Hovelague, *De la Neutralité à la Croisade: L'Évolution Guerrière des États-Unis* (Revue des Deux Mondes, February 15); Sir John Willison, *Reminiscences Political and Personal* [cont.] (Canadian Magazine, March, April, May); F. P. Renaut, *L'Émancipation du Brésil, 1821-1823*, I. (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXII. 4); R. Blanco-Fombona, *La Revolución de Independencia Argentina: las Ideas Filosóficas* (Cuba Contemporánea, March).